

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES K. POLK,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE M. DALLAS, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTORAL TICKETS

SENATORIAL.

Joseph H. Larwill, of Wayne Dowty Utter. of Clermont,

-Clayton Webb, of Hamilton, James M, Dorsey, of Durke. R. D. Forsman, of Greene. John Taylor of Champaign. 4th do David Higgins of Lucas, 6th do Glibert Beach of Wood. John D. White of Brown. Thomas Magrady of Ross, 7th do 9th do Valentine Keffer of Picaway James Parker of Licking. Grenville P. Cher ry, of Marion, Fith do George Corwine of Scioto, Cautious C. Covey of Morgan T4th do Isaac M. Lanning, of Guernsey,

Walter Jamieson of Harrison, 16th do Schastian Bra hard, of Tuscarawas, 17th do Neal McCoy, of Wayne, Milo Stone of Summit, Benjamin Adams of Lake, 19th do 21st do Stephen N. Sargent, of Medina.

> FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO. DAVID TOD, of Trumbull.

THE DEMOCRAT.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.

THURSDAY JULY 18, 1844.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. A stout 1rd of about 15 or 16 years of age will be to hen as an apprentice at this office. One from the country would be preferred

HICKORY CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Goshen Township Hickory Club at the Club room on Saturday evening next. The Democra's are requested to turn out as an address may be expected.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF-OPINIONS OF TWO GREAT MEN.

The Tuscarawas Advocate of last week at the closing of an article on the Presidency, uses this language: "If our Southern fellow citizens will not consent to PROTECT the interests of northern and Western farmers and mechanics, let them seek their support from some other quarter.'

This federal editor is evidently duping his whig friends, or else preparing to turn traitor to Clay. If the first, he should be exposed, if the latter, Clay had better be on their guard. To show that he is play-Hear, hear:

for the Washington National Intelligencer.

TION."

REGARD A HIGH TARIFF, NO MORE REV. indignation excited by this act of tyrany. ENUE SHOULD BE LEVIED THAN IS NECES. From the People's Rights, a neutral paper of New York. BARY TO AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRA. TION OF THE GOVERNMENT -- [Mr Clay's letter to Mr. Merrinceather of Georgia Oct. 4, 1843.

BY AGRICULTURE NEEDS NO PROTEC. TION. - [Letter of Mr. Clay to Messra Barnham & Bledsoe of Georgia, July 8th, 1843. FFrom the Savannah Republican, the leading whig pa-

per of Georgia. ET"WE DENY THAT MR. CLAY OR THE rights to the people. WHIGS OF GEORGIA, WHOSE CANDIDATE HE IS. SEEK FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT COMPROMISE ACT."

Here then we find Clay and his "southern fellow citizens," declaring that they are opposed to a high protective tariff, and we find the Advocate telling his Southern fellow citizens to seek other quarters for support" if they oppose it. Clay says there "is no necessity of protection for protection " Pat says there must be protection, or no support from him. Will not some honest Whig explain what their leaders are driving at, for out of their own mouths we convict either one or the other of base deception and treachery.

RASCALLY DECEPTION. The Federal Advocate last week copied some reso lutions purporting to have been passed at a large Demoeraric meeting in Perry county Ohio, and resolving that they would not support Polk and Dallas. To show the sleception this federal editor is practising upon his coon friends, it is only necessary to state that the said meeting was composed of whige and renegade democrats, all of whom voted against the Democracy in 1840. The Perry county democracy will give Polk and Dallas their most ardent support. So much for that federal lie.

THE BRITISH PARTY

The Federal Advocate says "free trade in the South Cotton, Rice and Tobacco." The Richmond Whig, Clay's organ in Virginia says "Mr. Clay is more of a together and you find out the "British party."

LAWS, &c .- The Laws, Journals, &c. for Tus exrawas C unty, passed at the last Sessica, have been secouved at the Clark's office, and are ready for deli-

MORE NATIVE AMERICAN WHIGGERY.

Last week we showed up the connex on between Nativel-m and Whigism. On our first page this week we give the debate in the U. S. Senate on the petition to disfranchise foreigners. Let every naturalized citizen read it. None but Democrats took their part, and stood up for their rights. And none but Whigs opposed them and their rights.

We also five an account of more fearful riots in Philadelphia, and below give a letter from a Wha editor saying that instead of it being a fight between the natives and foreigner's is in fact a war between WHIGH and LocyFocos. Read it:

THE NATIVE AMERICANS, ALIAS WHIGS. A few days back the editor of the Banner attempted to deny that the Native Americans and the Whige were identified as one party; and called for proof-which we gave him as extracted from his own col-We now pub ish the admission of W. G. Brownlaw, eduor of the Jonesbore' Whig, a worthy cotempotary of the Banner, and one of the delegates from Tennessee to the late Whig Convention. This man Brownlow, in writing from Baltimore, to his paper nublished in Jonesburo', Tennessee, under date of May 8 h, remarks as follows:

[Nashville Union, "The intense excitement in Philadelphia occasioned by the Locofoco Irish riots, still continues, and the Philadelphia papers of last evening bring the deeply painful intelligence of extensive conflagrations and a considerable number of persons killed and wounded on both sides. The war, it is said, is one between the Native Americans and Foreigners, but it is in fact, a war between Whigs and Locofocos, or between Protestants and Catholics. The Catholic Locofocos commenced it, by making an attack upon the Whige, who had assembled to make speeches, and to respond to the Whig nominations here, as they had a right to do And since the worst has come to the worst. I am glad to have it in my power to say, that the Whigs are packing it on to them."

Put that and Archer's speech together, with the facts heretofore published and what more proof do you want of the identity of Whiggery with Native Americanism. It is time for every foreign citizen to take his stand.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

But few returns have been received and those from the city, which gave Harrison 1100 in 1840, and is now only claimed by the whige to have 30. That's doing up the business for Clay with a vengeance. In 1840 this State gave Harrison 3600 majority. Now it is 'tother way. Clay is not Harrison thats certain.

FEDERAL KNAVERY-THE PRICE OF THE FARMER'S PRODUCE UNDER A REVENUE TARIFF-AND UNDER A HIGH TARIFF.

In 1838 and 1839, when Beef was 10 to 15 cents. Pork 17 to 20, Flour \$7 to \$8, Wool 40 to 50, Wheat \$1,25 and \$1,50 the Federalists said prices were too pying that position: low, and they wanted a high tariff nothing else would raise the farmer's produce. Wel! they got into power, and passed a high sariff. Now let every farmer who wishes to see how it affects his interest, look over the following table of prices in New York under a revenue

ariff and a high tari	1839	1844
Beef. \$9 87 a 10	75 \$15 00 n 0 00	85 25
Pork, 17 60 a 10		8 75
Flour, 700 a 8	00 675 a 8 60	4 37
Wool, 35 a 0		0 40
Corn, 43 a 0		56
Cheese, 6 a 0	6 84010	5

Now why is this falling off, or loss to the farmer of nearly one half, under a high tatiff. The reason is this. We have no foreign market. Why not! Because the present prohibitory tariff has made the countries we laws. In the U. S. there are 4,000,000 farmers, and but in this. 800,000 manufacturers, yet to build up these manufacturers, we have a tariff that takes one third off the price of produce of 4,000,000 farmers. If that is not legislating tor the few at the expense of the many, we give up.

THOMAS W. DORR, THE MARTYR TO

The Providence papers state that Thomas W. Dorr, ing treachery to somebody we will again read Henry on thursday night the 31 of July, at 9 o'clock, was im-Clay's late views on the subject of a protective tariff. mured in the Penitentiary and entered upon the felon's duties for life. At his parting with the world his mother [Extract from the speech of Mr. Clay in the Senate and father were permitted a last interview and were of the United States on the 21st January 1842, in reply powerfully affected. Thus, as it were on the very to Mr. Woodbury, on the Treesury Note Bill-reported dawn of the 68th anniversary of the very day on which all of whom in 1840, joined lustily in the cry of "Tip our forefathers proclaimed freedom to a nation and death 'pecanoe and Tyler too." --- Dem. Ban. "Do not raise the question of protection which to the charters of British Kings, did the Federalists of I had hoped had been put to rest. THERE IS NO Rhode Island immure an American citizen, a democrat NECESSITY OF PROTECTION FOR PROTEC, in a dungeon for life, for daring to abolish a British kingly charter also. But a fearful doom awaits the BY I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I tyrants. The following is but a specimen of the manly

GOV. DORR IN PRISON!!

If a spark of liberty is left in this Republic, let it be fanned into a flame, or forever after let us hold our peace on the subject. A fellow citizen is incarcerared in Rhode Island for doing precisely what Washington did, and for doing precisely what the Declaration of Independence declares it to be the right of the People to do. namely, to change their form of government whenever becomes destructive of, or fails to secure, equality of

The Algerine Land-Lords of Rhode Island, not satisfied wirk the Monopoly of the Soil, refused even to OFA PROTECTIVE TARIFF, BUT MR. CLAY allow the landless the right of suffrage. The People ADHERES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE to the land, but simply the right to choose their representatives. Under this constitution they elected Thos. W. Dorr their Governor, and for exercising his authority in that capacity, King Charles's Land-Lords have sentenced Dorr to imprisonment at hard labor for life is

in the State Prison! Let no frothy declaimer, or fair weather patriot be listened to benceforth; let no one get up to make apeaches against foreign tyrants, let us hear no more cratorical vaporing about Texas and Oregon, while Dorr wears a felon's dress in a loathaome dungeon! He has manfully refused to purchase his liberty by swearing allegiance to the Usurpers. Now, let him be

reached, or let us disown that we are, or wish to be. Let it be accorteined whother their is any legal means of liberating Gov. D. er, and if that part of our Constitution, which guarantees to each state a Republican form of government, be a dead letter. let us throw ourselves back on our natural rights. Let Dorr be liberated, peaceably if he can be, forcibly if he must be. But a

any rate lot him be liberated.

'An injury done to the meanest citizen is an injury done to the whole people."

One fact alone in the history of this trial of Dorr is enough to stamp his persecutors with eternal infamy. list of the whig central committee for this congression There were 108 freeholders summoned, from which the district! that Isaac N. Stoddard Esq., was in the Hickjury was to be selected. One Hundred and seven of ory Club room in the very not of addressing a meeting these were Algerine federalists, all of whom were and renouncing whiggery. It was even so. The house Dorr's most bitter enemies. And the only Democrat was crowded and whig after whig peeped in to hear the summoned was rejected by "Ring Charles's Land- news. Mr. S. called to the minds of his hearers that he means buying British goods and paying for them in Lords", and not allowed to set on the jury. So Gov. never was in favor of a National Bank, and that during ernor Dorr was tried and convicted by a whole jury of the Harrison campaign in '40 his instructions were not his most bitter enemies. Algerine federalists. After to speak upon this subject, The first demonstration of free trade man, than Mr. Van Buren." Put that and that this, what democrat is safe! An eloquent article in the the whigs after going into office however, was to se-Ohio Statesman closes as follows: Let us all act up to it | pouse this very measure repeatedly condemned and re-

The democracy—the real friends of equal rights—can see in this foul conspiracy the clear and undisputed aim of federalism. It is the combination of aristocracy and security against freedom and justice—the subjugation of the masses for the benefit of the "bigh born"

favored few Like their great prototype beyond the on Saturday, without distinction of party. Thus M. ocean they are now, and always have been, directing their whole energy towards the establishment of a meeting, and expressed in the most decided terms his determination to support Polk and Texas. He dwelt at lic communities ought to be divided into the few and the considerable length upon the advantages accruing from The first to consist of the tich and high barn, the latter the mechanics and farmers." Lat the battle cry be carried into the approaching presidential contest, "Down with the usurpers of right—the principles of freedom belong to all—and the Constitution shall not be torn asunder." A marryr to the cause of his control. A martyr to the cause of his country will always live in the hearts and affections of the people. Thomas W. Dorr will not be forgotten.

EQUAL RIGHTS Columbus, July 8.

Changest

"The cry is still they come," by scores. For the benefit of the whig leaders of Tuscarawas who are working night and day to keep their party here ignorant of the unpopularity of Clay, we give this week numbers of changes from the federal party in all parts of

the Union. No Whig can fail to see the doom that a-

waits Henry Clay and the federal party. We commence

with the HON. THOS. MARSHALL. one of the former leaders of the whig party in Congress

and the most eloquent man in Kentucky. The "Free Trader," announces the renunciation of GEN. FELIX HUSTON, ne of the most influential, talented and elequent men in the Southern States. He brings hundreds with him.

The "Georgian" gives the renunciations of the HON, G. V. LAMAR and GEN. M. B. LAMAR, formerly the leaders of the Whig party in Georgia.

The "Mercury" announces the renunciation of the HON. W. W. IRVINE, ate whig member of Congress, from Pittsburgh.

The "Statesman gives the renunciation of MR. WHITE, of Geauga Co.: who was a whig editor in 1840, and who has just started an excellent Polk paper, called "Young HICKORY."

The Pittsburg Morning Post has a long list of Whige of 1840 who have renounced that party. We give the Mr N. B. CRAIG.

well known as one of the most efficient Weig Editors; DR. WM. ELDER, who was formerly elected Recorder by the whigs; MR. ALFRED SUTTON.

tate Prothonatary of the county; MAJOR HAY. three times elected Mayor of Pittsburgh, and now occu" WM. G. AUSTIN

a favorite whig speaker; WM. LARIMER. another favorite whig orator; appointed by the whig party Postmaster at Allegheny R. C. FLEESON.

DAVID GILDELAND. once Register of the county; RUSSELL EVERETT, standing secretary of Whig Conventions; JOHN HAMMON, formerly Whig candidate for Congress;

H. S. BOLLMAN and ANDREW WATSON. the embodiment of anti-masonic principles.

SAMUEL W. BLACK. has left the Whigs in diegust, and embarked body and we sold our produce to, retaliate, by the same kind of soul in the democratic cause. Let whiggery read its fate

The Detroit Free Press contains an address from SAMUEL N. GANNT. to the electors of Michigan, in which he renounces

whiggery and professes his intention to go for Polk & DALLAS. The "Cadiz Sentinel," contains the renunciation JOSEPM GRIMSHAW, E.g.

who has been di-gusted from the federal ranks by their attempt to revive the alien laws old John Adams. The 'Empire contains the renunciations of JOHN WOODERWAN.

GEORGE PARKS, The Pittsburg Post of July 6, gives the following names in addition to its former list of eaceders from Whiggery in Allegheny co.

Dr. J. CAROTHERS. NATHAN MEANS, JOHN WILLOCK, JAMES H. McCLELLAND, GEO. STEWART, ESQ. All strong Harrison men in 1840, and three of then

whig stumpers of that year. The Baltimore Republican of July 6, contains the re nunciation of

WILLIAM YOUNG. A prominent Whig of that city. The Hon. Mr. Casey, late Whig Congressman froff

Illinois nas declared for Polk and Dallas, The Clarksville (Tenn) Democrat says there has been 30 changes to Democracy in that county since the didate for Congress, subject to the decision of the

Baltimore Convention. MORE OF THEM FROM VIRGINIA. The sober second thought .- Mr. Solumon Cunning. and a number of others of Hardy county, Va., have re

nounced all connection with the Clay party and are going it strong for Polk and Dallas. Atta meeting in Organge county, Virginia' Mr. John H Lee, having been called upon delivered a handsome

address in which be explained most clearly the causes of his separation from his former associates the Whigs -Richmond Eng. In this city and the surrounding counties, Henrico. Hanover, Louisa, Goochland, Caroline, &c., we hear

ALABAMA.

of daily accessions to our ranks .- Richmond Enq.

ANOTHER RENUNCIATION OF WHIGGERY. The Perry Democrat of Wednesday says: "The whigs of this vicinity were thrown into fits on Friday evening last by the announcement that flew through the village like wild-fire, that I. N. Stoddard, the late big gun of whiggery-whig member of Assembly--and whose name has been long and is at this time, on the

and arousing for Texas. A meeting was he'd at Leighton.

annexation, after concluding, it was moved that the sense of the meeting should be taken, which was done, when it appeared that there were about one hundred for Pak and Texas and only four against Texas and for Clay. This is indeed encouraging. We could give the names of several other prominent whigs who participated in the meeting and renounced Mr. Clay, but we do not feel disposed to do so .- Mobile Reg.

THEIR ORATORS TOO. The Mobile Register saye! - We say nothing for the present, of the changes which are reported to us in the interior of this State. The whige of our city will see for themselves, in the list of officers of the Democratic association of this county we published the names of fou, Gentlemen, Maj Josh Mobre, and Messre D. Chandler sud J. W Lesene, who were warm Harrison men in 1840-the first named an officer in their Club, -and the last two conspicuous orators and champions of the

OHIO AGAIN. The Dayton Empire (Montgomery county,) of July 11, contains the following: HANG OUT THE BANNER.

Messrs. King & McCorkle; I was a whig in 1840 and carried the wdig banner of Randolph to the great whig log cabin gathering held in the city of Dayton on the 10th September, 1840. Upon this banner was in-acribed the words "mone mene tekel upharsin." You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting." Out of their own mouths have they been condemned. I have found that the leaders of the whig party have demake tourn the secret of the secret of every principle they then professed to advocate, —have failed to fulfil every promise they then made, and for these ressons I have considered it my duty to desert them and attach myself to the Democratic party.

JOHN SINKS.

Union, July 9th, 1844 Mesors. King & McCorele: -I wish to state through the columns of your paper that I now renounce whig-gery. I have always been a whig and voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840, but cannot vote with that party again—a party which failed to fu al any of the many prom ises which they made to the people—a party which has failed to prove any one of the thousand charges made against the Democracy. I shall hereafter rank myself with the Democracy and vote for Polk, Dallas and Ted.

Dayton July 10th, 1844. From the Pittsburgh Morning Post. STAND FROM UNDER!

A VERT LARGE SCHEW LOOSE, -- We learn from a re-liable source that Gov. Ritner is out against Henry Clay If this is true, Clay's chance with the anti-mesons

Pennsylvania is hopeless.

It was understood at the time Governor Ritner's apby the Senate that it was effected through the efforts of Mr. Clay. He then entertained a feeling of contempt, hatred for the anti-masons of Pennsylvania, and he did not know a better way to reach them than to do an injury to the man in whom they placed so much confidence. The time has come when the favor can be reciprocated, and we have no doubt but it will be returned with interest.

We are also informed that Thomas H. Burrows, Sec. retary of Stare under Ritner's administration, is out in opposition to Henry Clay. There are but few men in the country who had more influence with his party than Mr. Burrows.

If these desertions continue, in a short time all the

prominent Harrison men of 1840 will be out against Clay, and the whig party will have to march into contest under the command of deason White and his renowned 15 whigs.

PENNSYLVANIA, - GOOD NEWS AND TRUE, (Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated July 1844.)

Pennsylvania is awake to her interests, and her just pride is excited for the promotion of the honest and talented Dallas to the second office in the gift of the people of this vast Republic. I tell you that the Old Keystone will never suffer the Democratic evergreen to wither upon the brow of one of her jewels. I have no fear that New York will formake the good old cause are offered as candidates for the suffrages of her people: Here in Philadelphia, and in fact throughout the entire State, we have the most cheering evidences of the re turn of good feeling; the dawn of triumphant victory, There is not a doubt here entertained of Pennsylvania No one speaks of the chances of carrying the State; we only differ as to whether we shall give the Porter vote of 1841, (33,000) or the great forty-five thousand vote which re elected General Jackson against the combined forces of the Bank of the United States and the British bankers and stock jobbers. The Whige are making a tremendous effort at brag, are spending thousands dollars in this city alone, in getting up mass meetings excursions, &c.; but wait till the election, and you shal see such a badly skinned lot of coops as will be a useful lesson in future, to all who count upon humbugging the people by disgusting mummery and farces, show of braggart, and no show at all of principles or respect to the honest opinions and rights of the poor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE RULE.

We shall as usual, charge the sum of our pollar for announcing all candidates, which must invarably accompany

Messrs. Mitchener & Mathenes:

Gentlemen: Please an nounce the name of FELIX D. McMEAL, as a can-Congressional Convention, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

Messrs Mitchener & Mathews: Please announce the name of JOHN D. CUMMINS, as a candidate for Congress in the 16th Congressional District, subject to the

decision of the Democratic Congressional Convention. MANY VOTERS.

ATTACHWENT NOTICE.

Cummings, NOTICE is hereby given that es. No the 14th day of June. A. Agron McCurdy, J.D. 1844, from the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County, Onio, issued an attach-ment at the instance of James Commings against the lands tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of Asron McCurdy a non-resident of said State for the sum of one hundred dollars. C. H. MITCHENER, Cl'k.

Titlis is to inform whom it may concern that, I have I myself used, and have prescribed to others the use of Byspensia, or Gramham Biscuit and Rread, as manufactured by Mr. John Smithers; and that I have always found it highly beneficial as a remedy for indigestion and costiveness of bowels; and most heartily recommend it to >11 who are in need of s ch an article as one not calculated to produce any of the present or subsequent evil effects attendant upon the constant use of laxative and eathertic medicines.

CHARLES READ. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that at the June Term, A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Tusces rawas sounty, the subscriber was appointed Adminis-rator de bonis non of the Estate of Stokely Craig, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that myself or depaty, will attend at the usual place of holding elections in in each township in Tussanawas County, to receive the Tex for State, Canal, School, County, Road and Poor purposes, for the year 1844, on the following days, with

York on the 5th Kept. Salem Clay Warwick J. Harson Daver Faufield Washington Mi co. Sugar oreek 10 do. Wayne Perry 24 and Lawrence 12 do. Rush Mill dn. Sandy Union 17 do. I Goslieh

And will also attend at my office in New Philadelphia, And will also attend at my office in New Philadelphia, from the lat of Ostober, until the 20th December. The taxes charged on the dellar value ton, on the grand levy, is as follows: For Sixte purposes 1 mills, Canny 5 mills, State Common School 2 mills, Common School 2 mills, County l'our-house 2 mills, and Road 2 mills; total 15 mills.

TOWNSHIP TAX.

In the townships of Parks, Sandy and Warms to the county is not a form to the townships of Parks.

In the townships of Bucks, Sandy, and Warran townships, each 2 Mills Clay, Goshen, Jefferson,

Perry, Lawrence, Rush, Sugar-creek, War-wick, Wayne, and York townships, each Oxford and Union townships, each Dover township, 3 do. Mil! township, 11 do.

THE LAW: The following is the second section of an act passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, in March, 1844.— That when any person is charged on the duplicate with tax on real estate, and tax on chattel or parsonal property, the payment of tax on such chattel on personal property shall not release it whilst in his possession from liability to be distrained for the payment of tex or such real estate, unless the person in whose name such premises are charged, shall satisfy the County Treasurer that the same are not his property and are erroneously charged in his name for taxation But the Treasurer charged in his name for taxation But the Treasurer shall be authorized and required in all cases where any person properly charged with taxes on real estate, has personal property within the county to distrain the same for the payment of such tax, and the County Auditor hall accept from the Treasurer in his return of Delinquincies, no assignment of cause for such delinquency of landed estate, except that the owner is a non-resident of the county; that such premises were erroneously taxed; that no personal property could be found, or that property when seized, was not sold for want of

bidders. [General Laios, page 62.

It will be seen at a glance, that the law compels the Treasurer to travel the county through, and to see each tex payer, either for the purpose of making the tax by distress, or obtaining the assignment of cause required by law, hefore he can possibly be prepared for settle-ment with the Auditor. For this purpose the law gives from the 28 December to the 15th January—s limited time indeed, to collect by distress from two to three thousand dollars in small soms, consequently it will be impossible for me to attend at my office after the 20th December, unless the taxes are satisfied, or nearly so, by that time, as it is as much the tax payers interes is mine, that the taxes be paid without additional costs. I give this notice, with a hope that it may in due time come to knowledge of all concerned, and prove ad-

vantageous to them, as well as to myself.

JOSEPH DEMUTH, Treasurer of Tuscarawas County. July 12, 1844. - 27 6w.

HEAD QUARTERS,

New Philadeldhia, July 12th, 1844. BRIGADE ORDER.

BRIGADE MUSTER AND ENCAMPMENT THE volunteer Militia, within the 4th Brigade 3d Division of the Ohio Militia, are hereby ordered to parade in New Philadelphia, on the third Tuesday being the

20th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M. prepared to perform camp duty,— encampment to commence on the 20th and continue not less than three nor more than 5 days, at the option of

the commander of the Br gade.

The following is the 24th section of that militta law, passed at the last session of the legislature: "Sec. 24th. There shall be held once in each year, a Brigade muster and encampment of all the volunte militia in each Brigade, commencing at ten o'clock A.

M, on the 3d Tuesdoy of August, annually, and continming not more than five nor less than three days; said muster and encampment shall be held at the most conveniant place within said Brigade, to be selected by the Brigade quartermaster, under the direction of the commandant thereof; and the officers and soldiers purforming such encampment shall be drilled in accordance with the requirements of the 31st section of this act; provided that the inputer and encampment of the 34 Brigade in the first division, may be held at the most convenient place within said division.

Commandants of Regiments &c. will give the require

ed notice to their respective commands. Commandants of volunteer companies heratofore attached to militia regiments, as well as those not attached to any regiment, wil give notice to their respective companies to meet in New Philadelphia as above.

JOHN BUTT, Brig. Gen.

4th Brig. 3d divis. O. M.

July 12th. 1844.

BRIGADE APPOINTMENT.

I have this 12th day of July 1844, appointed Bassasin Paircidans, Brigade Major and Inspector of the 4th Brigade 4d Division, Ohio Militis, and he is to be opexed as such.

JOHN BUTT, Brig. Gan. 4th Brig. 3d div. O. M.

July 18,-27 4 w

NOTICE. The heirs at Law of Henry Laffer, viz; Nancy intermarried with Benjamin F. Rafe, Susan Pritchard intermarried with Reazin Pritchard, Henry Cook and John Cook minore all of Tuscarawas County Ohlo, Charlotts intermaried with David Arter, and Ann Cook a minor all of Columbiana County Ohlo, Mary intermatried with John Frederick toth of Marion County Ohlo, are hereby notified that Reasin Petichard and John Laffer administrators of the estate of Henry Laffer decessed, have this day died their petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said County setting forth that the said Henry Laffer in his lifetime, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1832, entered into a contract in writing with one Peter Shaffer under their respective hands and seals, and by which the said Henry Laffer agreed to sell and in the cayments there fore being made to convey to the said Peter Shaffer all that part of the N. E. quarter of Section 7, in Township 10 and Range 1. in the United States military district, that lies South of the Sandy Creek, and West of the New Phindelphia and Canton road by way of Sandyville, containing one hundred acres more or less, and the said Shaffer agreed to pay to the said Heavy Laffer therefore at the rate of six dollars per nece in five pay-Latter therefore at the rate of six doltars per sect in two payments—viz, one in hand, andone fifth yearly until the whole
should be paid and that if said Shaffer should not be liable to
makethe payments as they respectively became due, he was to
have any time not exceeding 12 years therefore he said Shaffer
paying the interest yearly after said payments became due.
That said Shaffer paid on said contract to said Henry Laffer, on
said 19th April 1832, the sum of \$52,00, and to said Administrators on the 19th October 1842 the sum of \$737,44. The said petition prays that on final braining the petitioners may by or-der of Court be directed and empowered to convey said land to Henry Laffer, on behalf of the heirs at Law of said Henry Laffer, On behalf of the heirs at Law of said Henry Laffer, Att'y for petitioners,

July 1, 1844. 25 6w.

MASTER'S SALE. By virtue of an order of William L. Robison et uz. Pless, in Chacery, of said Geunty made June Term 1844, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in New Philadelphia, on the 19th day of August, 1844, at I o'clock P.M. the following described real estate, to wif, Lot Eighty nine, (89) in the town of Westchester in said county.

B. M. ATHERTON

pouse the very measure repeatedly condemned and reJected by the people, and dangerous to the liberties of sent them duly authenticated, and those indebted are notified to settle within the time prescribed by Law.

JOSEPH SHARON
On Thursday July 1 to 1846, by Thomas Moores Esq. Adm'r. de banis non. Mr. lesse E. Harris, to Mies Barah Ann Prices